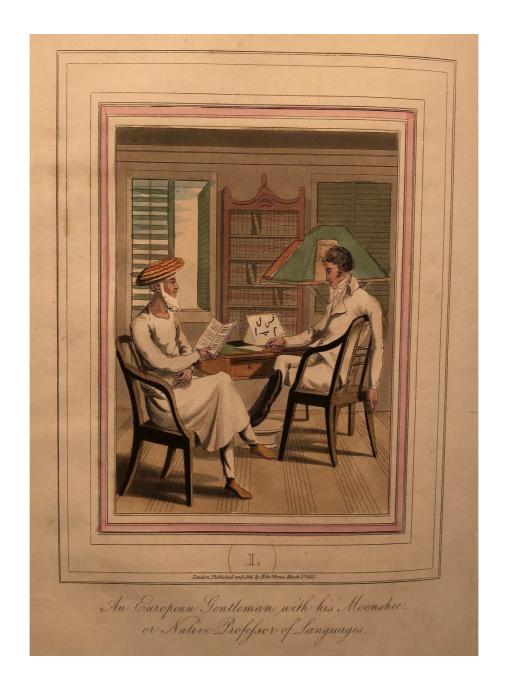
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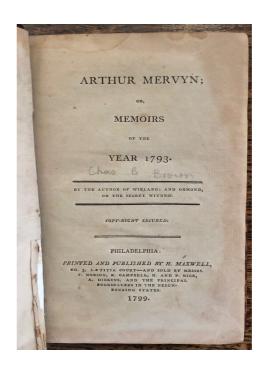
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1. CBB [Charles Brockden Brown]. Arthur Mervyn, or, Memoirs of the Year 1793. Philadelphia,: H. Maxwell, 1799.

First edition, first issue (with typo on page 108). 8vo. 224pp. Contemporary brown calf boards, worn and scuffed, but solid, with a purely functional (ie: it's solid and stable but not pretty) recent respine, titled in gilt. Front inner hinge starting, pastedowns replaced at time of respine and with a similar regard for how books should look or work. Internally clean, uniform toning, corner of page 97 missing, affecting text, slight marginal worming to last three of four pages, not affecting text. A scarce book, from an important writer, a very early piece of American home grown gothic with considerable influence; "CBB [Charles Brockden Brown] is perhaps of more importance for his transmutation of the US wilderness, in a novel like Arthur Mervyn (1798-9), into a hallucinated labyrinth-like landscape; and for his extremely early use of a city like Philadelphia, in the same novel, in passages that convey a sense of genuine urban fantasy. His influence on 19th century writers like Nathaniel Hawthorne and Edgar Allan Poe was very considerable." [Encyclopaedia of Fantasy] It's not everyone who gets to influence Poe and Hawthorne, scarce in first edition, this copy has some issues, but is nevertheless holding up.

[Ref: 926] £400

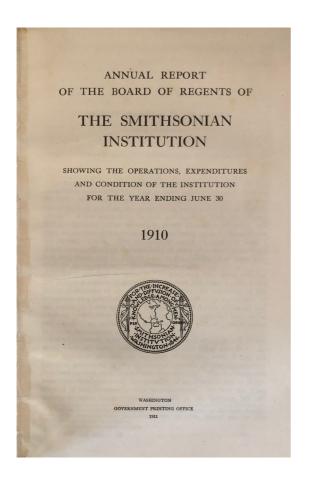




2. **Chanute, Octave. Recent Progress in Aviation** [In the Annual Reports of The Boards of Regents of The Smithsonian Institution]. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1911.

8vo. 167 pp. Bound in quarter green morocco over marbled boards, a very good, clean copy indeed. Internally clean. A printing of M. Chanute's lecture on aviation given to the Journal of The Western Society of Engineers in October 1909, printed in the proceedings of the Smithsonian in 1911, after Chanute's death at the end of 1910. Illustrated throughout with

photographs of early experimental aircraft (Wright flyers, Bleriot machines, Voison biplanes, the June Bug etc.), technical tables and a chronology of significant flights, starting a mere handful of years earlier with the Wright Brothers at Kittyhawk in 1903, where Chanute was working with the Wrights at the time. One of the last contributions to the field of a man who is rightfully hailed as one of the true pioneers of mordern aviation. Scarce. [Ref: 928] £200





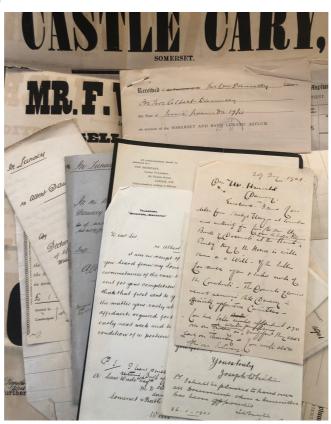
3. Diverse Hands. An Archive of Documents and Letters Relating to Abert Dauncey; A "Criminal Lunatic".

Bath, 1900-1905.

An archive dated 1900-1905 dealing with the case of Albert Dauncey, confined for criminal insanity at the Somerset and Bath Lunatic Asylum in Wells. Dauncey was convicted of an assault in 1899 whilst under the paranoid delusion that his local vicar was leading a conspiracy against him. The collection includes letters, affidavits, and contributions from clergy, police, solicitors, members of the family etc.

The various documents are listed chronologically where possible, except for the first letter, dated 1901 but dealing with the most pertinent earlier events in Daunsey's sad case: A report by Dr. Arthur Law Wade with annotations ("Will Dr. Wade kindly supply facts") and several corrections and details to the report in another hand, significant additions are initialled.

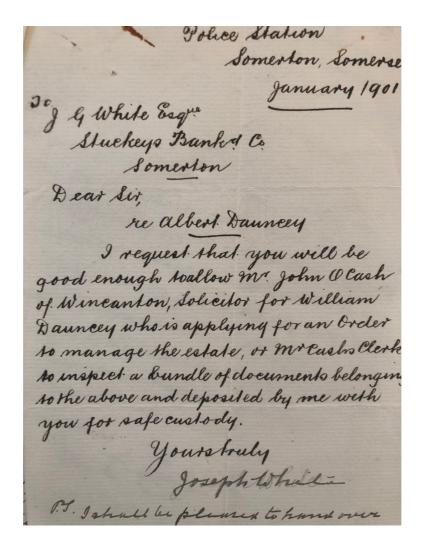
"In the matter of Albert Dauncey, a person of...unsound mind not so found by Inquisition, I Arthur Law Wade, Doctor of Medicine in Somerset and Bath Lunatic Asylum make oat, and say as follows...the above named Arthur Dauncey was was admitted as a criminal lunatic with the said asylum on the 10th day of May 1900 & and has since the expiration been detained as a pauper lunatic..." Dr. Wade notes that Dauncey "is in my judgement and opinion decidedly of unsound mind & unfit for the management of himself and his affairs...the unsoundness of the said Albert Dauncey is rendered manifest by delusions under which he labours such as that there has been an organised plot against him amongst the Lydford people in which the vicar took a leading part, that he was followed about from place to place by enemies, that the patients & others here are constantly talking about him and throwing up things in his past life to him, and that in prison detention drugs were administered to him in order to injure his health...in the same unsound mind above described & from my observation of him I am of the opinion that there is no ground for supposing that he will ever be in a sound state of mind and understanding...Thus is Albert Dauncey's period of detention extended from its original twelve months, to an indefinite period."



Copy Order of Justice for continual detention of Lunatic

Under the Criminal Lunatics Act of 1884, the copy gives the "Registered No. of Criminal Lunatic", his name, the offence committed and the date it occurred, the court, sentence ("12 Cal. mos. Impt. with hard labour") etc. The document goes on to outline the case in accordance with the abovementioned act and is signed and dated 18 October 1900. Letter from Somerton Police Station, January 1901: "I request that you will be good enough to allow Mr. John O. Cash of Wincanton, Solicitor for William Dauncey who is applying for an order to manage the estate..."

Signed Letter on headed notepaper "Somerset & Bath Lunatic Asylum", from A. Law Wade to J.O. Cash (solicitor) regarding copies of documents, dated 19th Jan 1901 Sgd. ALS "Somerset & Bath Lunatic Asylum", from John Coates (Clerk of Asylum) to J. O. Cash regarding documentation.



Copy letter from the Secretary of The Lunacy Commission concerning property owned by Albert Dauncey

Letter headed "Stuckey's Banking Company, Limited." dated 24th Jan. 1901 concerning deeds Signed letter on headed notepaper from A. Law Wade to J. O. Cash regarding affidavits. 15th Feb, 1901

Signed letter to A. Law Wade containing further discussion of affidavits 16th Feb 1901 And so on, the archive or case history containing 50 items in all, including correspondence with the poor Albert Dauncey's brother, William, regarding Albert's quite sizeable properties and estate, payments and banking records providing for Albert's continued care, correspondence from Mr. Shadwell of the lunacy commission detailing the correct procedure for Albert's 'sectioning'under the Lunacy Act, copies of Affidavits, a letter of support for Albert from the Vicar he, in his delusional state, believed to be his persecutor etc. In short a collection covering every discrete stage and detail in the process of committing a man to lifelong detention in a lunatic asylum, from his initial assault through diagnosis, the adherence to legal procedures and the disposal and dissemination of his estate and possessions. Normally, I'm a flippant and frivolous sort of fellow, but historical material of this nature is, for all its procedural dryness, is emotionally very affecting; a man's journey through mental illness from being an independent human being with property and standing in the community, to being basically a prisoner with no hope of release, bereft of freedom, autonomy, agency, and property, within the space of a handful of years. Sobering in its completeness.

[Ref: 922] £500

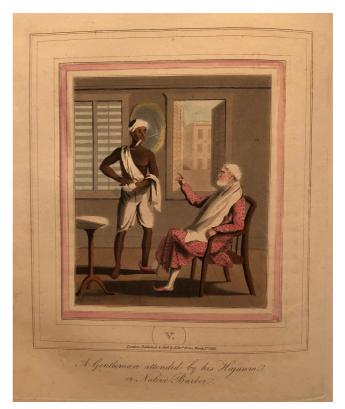
4. Doyley, Charles. Costume and Customs of Modern India.

London: Printed and Sold by Edward Orme, [1823].

First edition, Folio. Bound in a purely functional and sturdy bright red modern calf titled in gilt to spine and front board, no attempt to style has been made with the binding. New endpapers. 20 highly attractive hand coloured aquatint illustrations, internally clean with respectably wide margins. The plates in this copy are bordered in pink wash, in keeping with their earlier appearance in "The European in India" in 1813, rather than washed in yellow. Snake charmers, Company Men and the Marquis of Wellesley are elegantly represented. Scarce.

[Ref: 825] £975



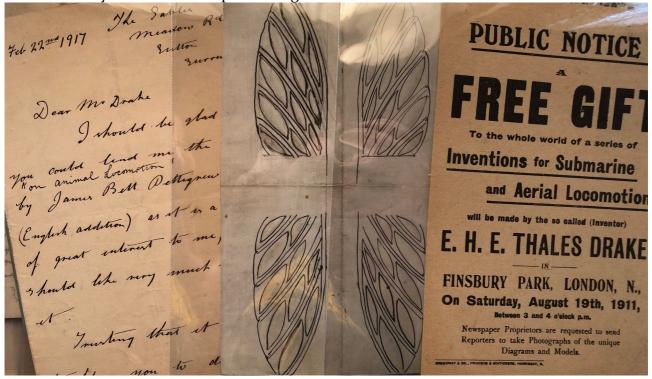


5. Drake, E.H.E. Thales. An archive of material related to Aeronautics, Ornithopters etc. Including models, designs, correspondence and ephemera.. Greta Britain, France etc., 1889-1918 [circa].

A varied and diverse quantity of material; plans, sketches, metal model components, 2 moving paper models, one of which incorporates feathers, a paper bird, a rather obscure cardboard disk, a leaflet and newspaper article relating to drake's demonstration of his ideas, a statement notifying of Drake's aeronautics committee's intent to construct a "Flying Machine of an entirely new kind" and expressing their willingness to be asked to lecture "on the subject of 'flying machines'" (this dated 1914), a pass from The Aircraft Manufacturing Co. stating that Drake is "engaged in the manufacture of Aviation Supplies for War Service", tow

other official passes from the Air Board, a flyer advertising "A Free Gift to the Whole World of a series of inventions for Submarine and Aerial Locomotion" to be hosted at Finsbury Park on August 19th 1911, a manuscript statement from Drake affirming that "I have made a schematic model of a Folding Wing Aeroplane which unites in itself the arrangements of a land and sea plane combined..." and offering the whole rights in exchange for a pecuniary interest in

whatever lucky firm should adopt his designs.

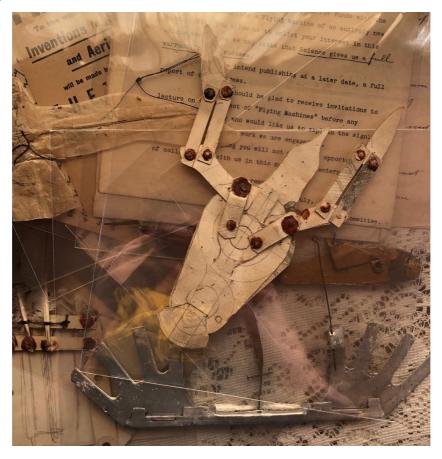


There are extensive lecture notes ("The Perfect Flying Machine and The World's Hunger" which sounds like a Michael Moorcock novel title), documents from the Societe Francaise De Navigation Aerienne, meeting reports, transcripts of remarks given to the Institution of Automobile Engineers in 1915 regarding ornithopters, an envelope covered on all sides with notes regarding "l'exploitation de l'oiseau mecanique" apparently from an address given at an aeronautics exposition given in 1889 referencing among others the Vicomte de Larochefoucault and Comte Albert de Dion...a a veritable flock of other pieces of ephemera and correspondence, some pieces of which are a little fragile, but all robust enough to withstand further research.



A substantial and delightful collection of very enthusiastic (some would say obsessed) material devoted to an eccentric area of aeronautics that, although beloved of antiquity, found itself relegated to the bottom corners of the drawing board with the technological advances from the early part of the 20th century.

[Ref: 844] £1,750



6. [François Laurent, the Marquis d'Arlandes]. Memorie Istorico-Fisiche De' Signori Cavaliere D'Arlande E Charles Intorno ai viaggi aerei fatti da loro medesimi colla machina Aerostatica del sig. Montgolfier..

Bologna: Nella Stamperia di S. Tommaso d'Aquino, 1784.

First Italian edition, translated from the original French. 8vo. 28pp. Bound in quarter modern tan morocco gilt over marbled boards. A very clean and handsome copy. Internally bright and clean. The Marquis D'Arlandes' account of his participation in the first manned flight of a balloon on 20th November 1783, in Paris in the fabled Montgolfier designed balloon helmed by Pilatre de Rozier and the Marquis. The flight traversed five and a half miles of Paris, and changed history; the world went balloon mad and the occupants of that first balloon became instant celebrities. The Marquis D'Arlandes, once back on solid ground and presumably in search of a stiff drink, famously went to dine with Benjamin Franklin, to share with him the whole experience. Also present in this volume is an extract from the account of M. Jacques Charles, describing his flight and observations of the Montgolfier balloon. Scarce, and a contemporary account of a defining moment in world history.

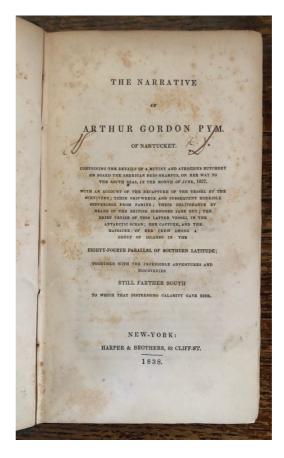
CA51

[Ref: 432] £750

7. **Poe, Edgar Allan. The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym of Nantucket**. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1838.

First Edition. 8vo. 202pp. [2pp. ads at front dated May 1838, 14pp. ads to rear]. Contemporary blue pebblegrained cloth, paper title label with some scuffing and damage to the lettering. Cloth is strong, clean with some signs of an old attempt at restoration, which is annoying in that it really doesn't look like it needed any attention. A very good, strong, handsome copy. Lacking a front flyleaf (there should be two preliminary blanks), and with signs of scruffy removal of an exlibris label to pastedown. One of the rear flyleaves has a strip of paper missing from the lower edge, cosmetic only, nothing structural of to do with the text. Some foxing and spotting, otherwise internally clean, ink ownership initials to title page. Edges untrimmed. A beautifully florid account of a truly awful sea going adventure in the Antarctic, a much respected litany of chilly and mysterious disasters beloved by Jules Verne for one, and the problematically brilliant H.P. Lovecraft for another. Without this novel, we would have no "At The Mountains of Madness" and mankind would have to endure the cold without six foot penguins and some dubious racial opinions inextricably connected to hollow polar zones in weird fiction. Lovecraft in fact narratively credits Poe with forbidden knowledge contributing to the writing of Pym, which is one form of favourable review. Despite a somewhat unflattering level of exactitude on my part, it's a pretty little book, and a handsome copy of a scarce and important work of weird fiction. Housed in a tailor made red cloth clamshell box. [Ref: 925] £7,500



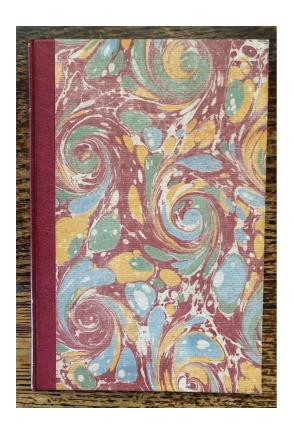


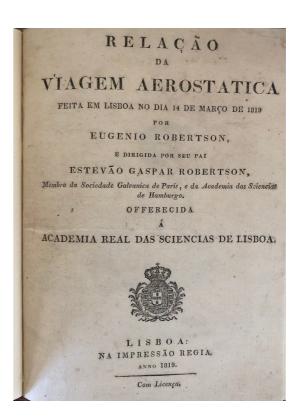
8. **ROBERTSON, Eugenio and Estevao Gaspar. Relacao Da Viagem Aerostatica** Feita Am Lisboa No Dia 14 De Marco De 1819 Por Eugenio Robertson, E Dirigida Poe Seu Pai Estevao Gaspar Robertson, Membro da Sociedade Galvanica De Paris, e da Academia das Sciencias de Hamburgo. Offerecida A Academia Real Das Sciencias de Lisboa.. Lisboa: Na Impressao Regia, 1819.

First edition, 8vo. 15pp. Engraved portrait of Eugene Robertson. Bound in a modern quarter morocco over marbled boards, internally clean and bright. A little overzealously trimmed to the lower margin on occasion, but a handsome, readable copy of a scarce and ephemeral volume. Eugene Robertson's balloon voyage in March 1819 was one of several that year, it also being the year of his first parachute descent in December, sparked in part by the critical and popular success of his earlier flights; it was however his first recorded solo flight, although very much in the spirit of the age he had made his first balloon ascent at the age of 5 in the company of his equally intrepid father. Robertson went on to make spectacular flights in Cuba, Mexico and New York, amongst others, before his early death in 1838 in Vera Cruz, Mexico. Scarce, six copies listed in institutions in the US.

CA51

[Ref: 431] £675





9. Scovell, Major G. [Archive] Correspondence Files from Headquarters Northern Command, York, 1915-1916.

York, 1915-1916.

Seven private correspondence files from the office of Major G. Scovell of HQ Northern Cmd, York, during 1915 and 1916 providing a detailed insight into the pressures and conflicts brought to bear upon the command as a result of the massive and sudden expansion of the British military before and after the battle of The Somme. Upwards of 300 pages of correspondence, telegrams and attendant documentation relating to the struggle to provide efficient training for young officers on the eve of being sent off to war ill-prepared and supplied and with, apparently, little idea of how to lead their men. Special attention is given to the need for training in the "new" weaponry; Mills Bombs and Stokes Guns and the all important and horrifying need for adequate protections against poisonous gas. Letters cover

the establishment of the Bombing School near Leeds and its profesional conflicts with its southern counterpart in Clapham. The schoolchildren of Leeds were "enlisted" to produce thousands of dummy hand grenades for use in training at the Otley camp. The correspondence shows a military that at least on a training level is in an uneasy state of flux. The establishing of various young officer schools, cadet battalions and training companies is discussed almost in the same breath as their dissolution. Reports from the front regarding the quality and experience of officers are referenced in detailed correspondence with Major A.D. Legard of Horse Guards and Lt. Col. R.S. Gwynn of Number 1 Command School: "Not able to care for and supervise their men..."; "Neither physically fit nor mentally very bright..." and discussions of units sent off to Gallipoli with "no proper musketry training..."; "What is anyone to do except warn General Hamilton?"

There are discussions of discipline and policy with Captain The Viscount Acheson of the War Office, regarding officers who abscond from training and how Officer Schools should be ignored and men only from the Cadet battalions should be considered for commissions "if they don't pass...back they go to the trenches which will help discipline." Discipline in this context apparently meaning pushing them back out into a traumatising pit of hell where they will either die, collapse or learn the hard way. One of the most notable sections of correspondence is that which takes place ith Professor Arthur Smithells FRS, of Leeds University, who was the military advisor on poison gas, setting up a gas school at Farnley Park, Otley with "tube helmets and goggles" for 500 new officers and 800 NCO's per month in the early days of 1916. A confidential memo is present outlining instructions for Home Forces in their defence against gas attacks, with the unstated suggestion that casualty rates need to be reduced from an apparent current 80%, which is pretty horrifying. Professor Smithells went on to become GHQ, Horse Guards gas advisor and was given military rank. The overall picture is one of a group of officers terribly worried that they are sending ill-prepared men off to war with weary references to the conveyor belt process of men going out ill-prepared, being immediately wounded and then being processed back out as if they had actual experience rather having thrown one live grenade in training. The fear (undoubtedly based in experience) is that such men, through no real fault of their own can find themselves commanding entire companies with very little idea of how to manage. An additional problem, whilst we're on the subject of lions led by donkeys is the War Office placing pressure on training schools to not only produce unprecedented numbers of trained officers, but also to release their training staff for duties at the front, which seems a little contradictory: "...a devil of a storm brewing up at the London end. If you do not do this with the utmost despatch you are perfectly certain to become a Second Lieutenant instead f a Lieutenant Colonel..." An untouched archive of official, private and frequently outspoken correspondence of a Home Command officer attempting to reconcile the difficulties, contradictions and issues arising from the mammoth efforts to provide a previously unprecedented number of officers for the war effort. A more detailed description is available on request. [Ref: 497] £1,500

10. Struthers, Ian Duncan. A Collection of Material Relating to The Work of Ian Duncan Struthers, War Correspondent for Paramount during the North Africa Campaign. [Letters, Paperwork, Telegrams, Photographs etc.]. 1942-46.

A collection of ephemera including a parcel of detailed and candid letters home to Struthers' mother in England, aerial photographs, expenses sheets, telegrams, correspondence with military authorities and with news organisation figures. A fascinating snapshot (no pun

intended) of the work and pressures of a Second World War combat journalist. Amongst other things, the collection comprises:

45 letters from Ian Struthers to his mother, aside from from family details and checking in, Struthers presents a very comprehensive and in depth account of his adventures.

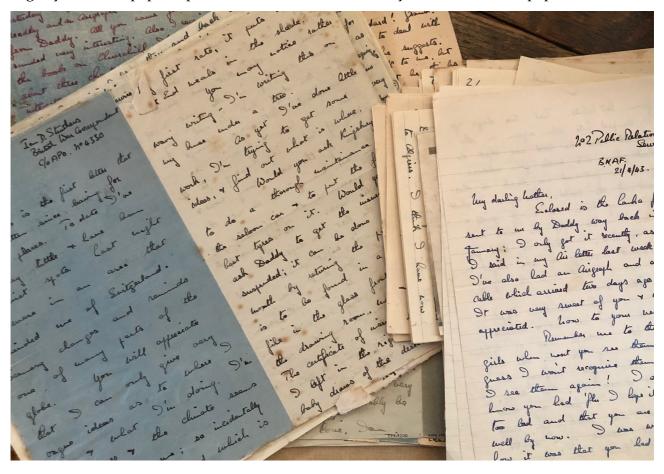
Communications with the War Office Medals Dept. detailing Struthers' awards, his mention in despatches and the medals to which he is entitled (with accompanying medal ribbons and directions for use).

A sheaf of telegrams from Tom Cummins, the administrator of Paramount News, sending greetinigs, detailing assignments etc.



Correspondence with Allied Force HQ in Algiers, including a letter to Cpt. Taprell Dorling (better known post-war as "Taffrail", author of thrillers) detailing the need for adequate transportation, letters detailing the problems associated with liaising with army units, a proposal to cover volunteers for the British Pioneer Corps (provided nobody mentioned that some of the volunteers were Spanish), the transcript of a press release by Struthers detailing his attempts to cover the assault on Heinsberg including some rather laconic emphasis on how bloody dangerous war actually is, Struthers' Gazette Certificate, film footage lists, expenses sheets (detailing a fair amount spent on 'entertaining' various military officers in an effort to get better access to the action, something that Struthers frequently frets about), and 3 large format aerial recon shots showing industrial details of what appears to be a heavily bombed European city. The whole collection is housed in a buff "Dalex" spring folder stencilled with Struthers' name and initials.

The majority of the contents are in excellent condition, although there are a number of slightly corroded paperclips that have had their small way with some of the papers.



The letters in particular (in opposition to most domestic letters being of the "I'm fine, please send socks" variety) are most detailed and illuminating, Struthers seems to have had a very candid and open relationship with his mother, he discusses fretting about missing the action, although later he details his 3 uninterrupted months at the front, his arrival in Tunisia and then Algeria, a particularly dense letter from 1943 details his being the "6th car to the enter the town" after a major location is liberated from the Germans "Driving into the town was most amazing, the inhabitants just cheered and shouted in the most amazing way" he mentions the lack of resistance "Jerry had decided to run the previous day" and mentions his surprise at meeting liberated Jews; "One of the most amazing things that I came across was the Jews still wearing the "Stars of David", yellow cloth things worn on the coat lapel. As far as I know this is the first town that we have taken from the Germans where they have exercised their anti-Jewish principles. I was given one of these stars by a man who had worn it. It was most amazing, we had quite a difficulty sometimes in telling the people and persuading them that it was now no longer for them to wear these stars!.. I took some footage of a correspondent telling the inhabitants to take the stars off. I hope you will see it." A fascinating and illuminating collection of material.

[Ref: 929] £500